

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM			
UNCLASSIFIED	CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET	
OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP			
TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1	DD/S	4/2	✓
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
	ACTION	DIRECT REPLY	PREPARE REPLY
	APPROVAL	DISPATCH	RECOMMENDATION
	COMMENT	FILE	RETURN
	CONCURRENCE	INFORMATION	SIGNATURE
Remarks: <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> A copy has been sent to Dr. Ehrmann. <i>Not briefed 4/2/71</i> <i>[Signature]</i> </div>			
FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER			
FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.			DATE
Executive Director-Comptroller			1 Apr 71
UNCLASSIFIED	CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET	



THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

71-1156
Executive Order
71-1229/3
FILE 04mb

30 March 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE
AGENCY

Subject: Access to JCS Records

1. Reference is made to your letter, dated 12 March 1971, requesting that [redacted] be given access to JCS records concerning the Office of Strategic Services for the purpose of preparing a classified history of the establishment of the Central Intelligence Agency. STAT

2. The requested access is approved. It is suggested that [redacted] consult Mr. Hoare, Chief, Historical Division, Joint Secretariat (Ext. 73088), concerning administrative details and working arrangements. Research facilities will be provided in the Historical Division (Room 1B717). STAT

3. It is requested that the security classification of any information extracted from JCS records be maintained and that such information not be declassified or released without the concurrence of the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

J. K. Bratton
J. K. BRATTON

Brigadier General, USA
Secretary

DD/S 71-0951

19 MAR 1971

FILE *o+m b*

MEMORANDUM FOR: Colonel White

STAT

On a routing sheet transmitting a letter to the Secretary, Joint Chiefs of Staff, requesting that [] have access to JCS records, you asked to be briefed on his project. STAT

This is a project that [] wanted very much to do, and he presented some very convincing arguments. Last spring upon completion of his 6-months work on "COI []" he wished to further fill a gap for a one-volume, readable, reliable history of the entire movement from COI to CIA (about 1937-1947). He estimated that the work would take one to two years. [] discussed his proposal with Dr. Ehrmann who was interested but could not provide a slot on the Historical Staff for him. Apparently Dr. Ehrmann discussed this historical research project with you on 10 June 1970, and you indicated to him that you had no objection to the undertaking as long as OTR can continue to slot him. OTR has him slotted in the School of Intelligence and World Affairs. Tom is well along in his research. STAT

STAT

[]

John W. Conrey

EO-DD/S:WEB:es (17 Mar 71)

Distribution:

Orig - Adse

1 - ER

X - DD/S subject w/background (DD/S 71-0938)

1 - DD/S chrono

12 March 1971

NOTE FOR: Mr. Coffey

STAT

STAT

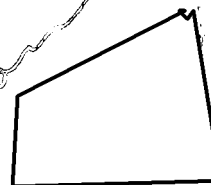
I think Colonel White only remembers the six months
[] was given on the COI up to Donovan appointment.
I'm told Colonel White OK'd [] doing the 10 year pre-
CIA period (1937-1947) and there is a paper on it. Hugh
Cunningham agreed to slot [] while working on it
because Colonel White would not augment Historical Staff
T/O to accommodate [] Hugh has papers supporting
this but presumably Colonel White has forgotten. STAT

STAT

STAT



WEB
Pls handle the
look-see + prep
of report or aide memoire
to [] - not later
than 19 March
15 MAR 1971



STAT

☐ UNCLASSIFIED☐ INTERNAL
USE ONLY☐ CONFIDENTIAL☐ SECRET

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

STAT

FROM:

Director of Training

EXTENSION

NO.

DATE 3 March 1971

DIR-6043

STAT

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

OFFICER'S
INITIALS

COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

RECEIVED

FORWARDED

1. DDS

7D-18 Hqs.

10 MAR 1971
11 March 1971
11 March 1971

JME

Draft letter being submitted to
Ex. Dir. -Compt. per [redacted]
request.

STAT

2. Chief, Historical Staff
Rm 7E07, Hqs3. Ex. Dir. -Compt.
7E-12 Hqs.

3/11 3/12

W

4.

DDS

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

Jack: I've signed this letter but I would appreciate being straightened out on what what is going. I have been enormously under the impression that he has finished this job many months ago.

SW

STAT

☐ SECRET☐ CONFIDENTIAL☐ INTERNAL
USE ONLY☐ UNCLASSIFIED

DTR-6043

7/0739

28 January 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Training

THROUGH : C/SIWA
C/SIWA/IF

FROM :

25X1

SUBJECT : Letter to JCS for access to records.

1. The attachment is written for Colonel White's signature; so I had better back up and tell you how I arrived at this point.

2. I talked on the telephone with the JCS Chief Historian, Mr. Wilber Hoare, and told him of my historical project and of my wish to obtain access to such JCS records of 1942-1947 as pertain to the subject. He told me to submit a written request signed by "a high official" of the Agency; he said: "I foresee no difficulty." He also remarked that my request would be "the first JCS experience with a CIA request for access to JCS records in an historical context." Subsequently, I read over the phone to Mr. Hoare the core of the attached letter, and he found it satisfactory.

3. In the process of determining the format of this letter I was put in touch with in Colonel White's office; he thought that Dr. Ehrmann should see the letter and that it should be submitted for Colonel White's signature. also found the letter acceptable.

25X1

25X1

25X1

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71-1279

18 MAR 1971

Brigadier General Joseph K. Bratton
Secretary, Joint Chiefs of Staff
Joint Secretariat
Room 2 E 935, The Pentagon
Washington, D. C. 20301

Dear General Bratton:

We are presently writing, for our internal use only, a classified history of the establishment of the Agency. It will cover the years 1939 to 1947 and will trace the events leading, first to the establishment of the Office of the Coordinator of Information (COI) in 1941, then to the replacement of COI by the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) in 1942, and finally to the birth of the Agency in 1947.

For several of these years, of course, OSS was subordinate to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and members of the JCS quite clearly played vital parts in the postwar institutional debates and developments that culminated in the National Security Act of 1947. For this reason, JCS records are pertinent to any serious student of Agency origins.

STAT

STAT

I understand [] of this Agency has been in touch with Mr. Wilber Hoare, the JCS Chief Historian, regarding this project. [] is cleared to receive all information up to and including Top Secret. It is requested that [] be authorized access to JCS records appropriate to this history.

STAT

STAT

Sincerely,

L. K. White

L. K. White
Executive Director

STAT

STAT

STAT

3/12/71

original handed to []
for delivery thru []
WRS

SUBJECT: Agency Request for Access to JCS Records

Originated:OTR

Retyped:O-DD/S:es (4 Mar 71)

Distribution:

Orig - Adse

1 - **Signing Official**

1 - **ER**

2 - **DD/S subject, chrono**

1 **via D/TR**

CONCUR:

~~(signed)~~ John W. Coffey

John W. Coffey
Deputy Director
for Support

10 MAR 1971

Date

STAT



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Brigadier General Joseph K. Bratton
Secretary, Joint Chiefs of Staff
Joint Secretariat
Room 2 E 935, The Pentagon
Washington, D. C. 20301

STAT

STAT

Dear General Bratton:

This letter is a request for access to certain of the historical records of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for the years 1942-1947.

[redacted] a staff officer of the Central Intelligence Agency for twenty years, is presently writing, for our internal use only, a classified history of the establishment of the Agency. [redacted] manuscript will cover the years 1939 to 1947; he will trace the events leading, first, to the establishment of the Office of the Coordinator of Information (COI) in 1941, then to the replacement of COI by the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) in 1942, and finally to the birth of the Agency in 1947.

STAT

For several of these years, of course, OSS was subordinate to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and members of the JCS quite clearly played vital parts in the postwar institutional debates and developments that culminated in the National Security Act of 1947. For this reason, JCS records are pertinent to any serious student of Agency origins. Consequently, [redacted] requests access to such records.

[redacted] is cleared to receive all information up to and including Top Secret and has a definite need-to-know based on the job responsibilities just outlined. His Top Secret clearance is granted in accordance with Executive Order 10450 and includes complete background investigations and National Agency checks.

Sincerely,

STAT

L. K. White
Executive Director

CONFIDENTIAL

DRAFT

Brigadier General Joseph K. Bratton,
Secretary, Joint Chiefs of Staff,
Joint Secretariat,
Room 2 E 935, The Pentagon,
Washington, D. C. 20301.

Dear General Bratton:

This letter is a request for access to certain of the historical records of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for the years 1942-1947. 25X1

[] a staff officer of the Central Intelligence Agency for twenty years, is presently writing, for our internal use only, a classified history of the establishment of the Agency. [] manuscript will cover the years 1939 to 1947; he will trace the events leading, first, to the establishment of the Office of the Coordinator of Information (COI) in 1941, then to the replacement of COI by the Office of Strategic Services^(OSS) in 1942, and finally to the birth of the Agency in 1947. 25X1

For several of these years, of course, OSS was subordinate to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and members of the JCS quite clearly played vital parts in the postwar institutional debates and developments that culminated in the National Security Act of 1947. For this reason, JCS records are pertinent to any serious student of Agency origins. Consequently [] requests access to such records. 25X1

[] is cleared to receive all information up to and including Top Secret and has a definite need-to-know based on the job responsibilities just outlined. His Top Secret clearance is granted in accordance with Executive Order 10450 and includes complete background investigations and National Agency checks. 25X1

L. K. WHITE
Executive Director - ~~Comptroller~~

DRAFT
CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

12 June 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Training

25X1

FROM



SUBJECT : Report of Prof. Ehrmann's Meeting With Colonel
White on My Research Proposal

1. Dr. Ehrmann told me on the telephone this morning that he had discussed with Colonel White on 10 June the possibility of my undertaking the historical research I had proposed.

2. Dr. Ehrmann said there is no slot in the Historical Staff for such a purpose. He said, however, that Colonel White has no objection to my doing the work as long as OTR can make the necessary arrangements. Dr. Ehrmann said that Colonel White left it to him and to you to agree on just what work I did. From my point of view, I want really to move ahead now on writing a one-volume, available, readable and reliable history of the entire movement from COI to CIA, roughly 1937 to 1947.

3. Dr. Ehrmann said he will try to get together with you next week, perhaps Tuesday. Before that time, and in the light of this development, I shall have re-written for you the progress report you requested of me on Tuesday last.

25X1



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Part Three: A Statement on Post-1947 Research

In the past few years I have spent so much time on the pre-1947 period that I am understandably much better informed on the research and writing that have been done on that period than I am on the later period. In the later years there are any number of topics and episodes which come immediately to mind as worthy of study; but since I am not familiar with what has been done, is in process or may be done, I am reluctant to make suggestions which might too easily be shot down. However, since you asked me to suggest some topics, let me do so with the proviso that these are ideas for discussion rather than specific proposals. Let me also indicate my readiness to receive from you some suggestions born of your own extensive familiarity with the field to be covered.

Following are topics or areas in which for a variety of reasons I have some interest and/or competency:

1. The Role of the CIA in the world-wide Growth of the Intelligence Establishment, 1947-1970.
2. The Growth of the American Intelligence Community in the Post-War World.
3. Post-war Investigations of CIA: Their Origin, Course, and Results; A Pattern of Change: Flap, Investigation, and Reorganization.
4. Changes in American Attitudes toward the CIA, 1947-1970: The Impact of Foreign and Domestic Events on the Agency's Image.
5. The Philby Affair: How It Happened.
6. The Powers-U2 Episode: Intelligence and Diplomacy on Trial.
7.
8. Vietnam: The Green Beret Case - The Record and the Lessons.

25X6

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- 2 -

III. Drafting the Charter of COI

In the records of the Bureau of the Budget are the most important of the papers which show the substantive and stylistic changes that were made in the drafting of the executive order setting up the Coordinator of Information. This is the fundamental document in the long string of orders and laws by which COI, OSS and CIA have been governed. It would seem to deserve special historical treatment. In view of the work I have already done, this could be completed in a month.

25X6

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Part Two: Some Proposals for Pre-1947 Research

I. Upsetting the Revisionists

There is a school of thought today which argues that intelligence, especially the CIA, is the outgrowth of the Cold War and that the disappearance of the Cold War must carry off CIA with it. The stock answer to this argument is that the shock of Pearl Harbor accounts basically for the modern American intelligence establishment. To my knowledge, no attention has been paid to an earlier period and experience which were instrumental in undermining certain settled American attitudes, especially in the Department of State, against espionage, and in preparing leaders in and out of government to recognize the need for intelligence. I refer roughly to the years 1937-1940 when the fear of a Fifth Column awakened Washington to the real and sometimes imagined threats to the United States via Nazi intrigue in South America. A preliminary search of State Department traffic in the National Archives suggests to me that State's attitudes on espionage received their first modern challenge from American ambassadors and other officials dealing with these threats at first hand. Minds were already changing when the Japanese struck; one could even argue they had not been changing fast enough. In any case, this story, if properly investigated and re-told, will, I think, go far to show the long, real, and genuine experience that gave rise to this Agency. Up to six months would be required to handle this subject.

II. Post-war public opinion on setting up CIA

What were the considerations, the fears, the hopes that caused the American people in 1945-1947 to support the establishment of CIA? There is a mass of evidence - some of it in scrapbooks [redacted] to show that the subject was widely discussed in editorials, news columns, speeches, articles, etc. This evidence appears rich in reminders of and insights into the mood of the country on the role of intelligence in the U.S. government and in the 20th century. I think that this evidence will show - what is perhaps obvious but has never been spelled out - the CIA to have emerged organically from the necessities of American life and in accordance with American governmental traditions and procedures. This work could be made book-length or an article; the former would require a year of research and writing.

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- 3 -

D. Objection #4: Mr. Helms has already said No.

I might as well face the fact that it might be thought that Mr. Helms closed the door on this proposal when, in approving work on my COI paper, he indicated that he would not again approve research "concerning OSS, General Donovan, etc., which he feels should have been exhaustively done before this time." (See Memorandum from the Executive Director-Controller to the General Counsel et al, 14 July 1969, Exec. Reg. 69-3222/1). I can only say that I propose to cover much wider territory than OSS, and to cover the entire ten years in a way which has never been attempted. I intend not to re-tell the exploits of OSS but to account for the emergence, transformation and final crystallization of the idea of intelligence in the establishment of CIA.

III. My Proposal

A. I suggest that what is needed now and can be produced now is a one-volume, available, readable, and reliable history of the entire movement from COI to CIA. This would be a work of scholarship readily and easily available for reading or study.

B. I suggest that its coverage not only be bureaucratic and organizational but also that it take the high ground and show by reference to the Presidency, the Congress, and the public that the establishment of the Agency represented the maturation within American society of the modern idea of intelligence as an integral component of contemporary government.

C. I suggest that this volume be written as a classified document for internal use but that when it is completed some thought be given to declassifying it and marketing it commercially. I think the public's need for such a volume complements the Agency's need for an understanding public.

IV. Conclusion

I have not tried to say the last word on this proposal. I know there are other considerations, and I would happily answer any questions.

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- 2 -

are so radically diverse in conception, scholarship, literary style, and documentation as to make that hope illusory.

B. Objection #2: Anyhow, it's not needed.

1. The fact that it has not been done is, I submit, sufficient reason for doing it.

2. Secondly, now - twenty to thirty years later - is really the time to do it. Not only is time, the ingredient for historical perspective, operative, but the changing mood of three decades - pre-war hostility to espionage and intelligence, war-time acceptance of it, and now a recurrence of distrust - enables us to develop a truer appreciation, than was possible earlier, of the historical significance of the emergence of an organization like CIA.

3. A third reason lies in the changing character of the Agency's population. For years now the Agency has been living off the habitual knowledge of "old timers," who themselves have not needed the written record as a vivifying force in their professional lives. The newcomers, however, the dominant part of that population, lack such knowledge, have less and less contact with those who do, and really have no place to go to find it. They cannot find the roots.

4. They may, indeed, feed on mis-information, and this is a fourth reason for the need of a decent history. Foes of the Agency seem to be doing a better literary job on CIA than its friends; Ross and Wise nourish more than Kirkpatrick and Ford. Sooner or later someone will attempt to write what I propose; is it wrong or unwise to suggest that the Agency write the definitive account of its own origin?

C. Objection #3: Even so, it's been tried so many times that there's no point in trying again.

Here I must interject a personal argument. I doubt if there ever has been anyone as ready and eager as I am to undertake this job. I hope that [redacted] is a reasonably satisfying indication of the likely quality of the work I would hope to turn out. For what it is worth, I have already invested considerable time and thought in this topic, and hence the work is, in a sense, actually in progress.

25X6

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Part One: "The Emergence of CIA, 1937-1947"

I. Introduction

To propose the writing of a history of the establishment of the Agency, 1937-1947, is for a variety of reasons - need, money, priorities, etc. - tantamount to inviting the outright dismissal of the idea. Before that is done, however, I would like a chance to consider some of those objections and then briefly outline my proposal.

II. Some Objections

A. Objection #1: It's Been Done!

On the contrary, it has been attempted, but it has never been accomplished. There is not in existence one volume or a series of volumes, classified or unclassified, which cover in systematic, comprehensive and balanced fashion the ten years that led to the establishment of CIA. There are only the following partial and inadequate histories:

1. The Deuel History: it covers only the pre-COI period and COI itself, but it has been outdated by the discovery of new material that was not available when Mr. Deuel wrote it in 1944.

2. The Conyers Read History: this is not a history of OSS but only of its branches; it is a story of parts, not of a whole.

3. The "War Report:" this is a finished, two-volume, published book on the OSS which is radically deficient as history basically because it was written so close to the events that little attention was paid to the personalities involved.

25X1

4. The History: Much of this has been published in Studies in Intelligence. Like all the others, however, its coverage is partial; it neglects the pre-COI period and COI itself, and really covers OSS only as a springboard for pre- and post-1947 developments. Also, it so concentrates on bureaucratic developments as to miss the role of Congress and the general public in the post-war attitudinal changes that helped make the Agency possible.

5. It might be thought that somehow these could be re-typed and strung together like pearls to make a work of art. I submit, however, that they

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16 April 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR: Dr. Howard M. Ehrmann
Chief, Historical Staff

25X1

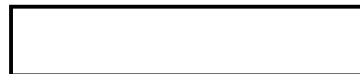
FROM



1. In response to your suggestion, I am submitting to you some ideas on historical research I would like to undertake.
2. I have my preference, of course, and this will be found in Part One and is entitled "The Emergence of CIA, 1937-1947."
3. Part Two summarizes several projects in the pre-CIA period. I hope to write  to Establish a U. S. Security Service" for an early issue of the Studies in Intelligence.
4. Part Three contains a statement on possible post-1947 research topics.

25X6


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Page Denied

3:0 para last sent

Seems to me the
Agency should
request access -
not



WEB -
perhaps you should take + talk
to Ben C.

9 MAR 1971